PATIENT INFORMATION SHEET ONLY

NO DOCUMENTED CONSENT REQUIRED
1. What is a Catheter Check?
A catheter check is an x-ray procedure that uses iodinated 'Contrast' (once called x-ray dye) to check that your catheter is not blocked and that it is in the correct position. The Contrast allows the catheter to be seen clearly on the x-ray pictures. A catheter check is performed to determine if your catheter is in working order, if it needs removing or if other procedures are required.

2. Will there be any discomfort, is any anaesthetic needed?
A Catheter Check is a painless procedure, no anaesthetic is required.

3. Preparation for the procedure
The medical imaging department will give you instructions on how to prepare for your procedure.
- Please tell the staff if you are or suspect you might be pregnant.

4. During the procedure
Your catheter will be connected to a syringe filled with Contrast. The Contrast will be injected as x-ray pictures are taken. You must remain as still as possible. At times, you may be asked to hold your breath. After the pictures have been taken, if no other procedures are required, your catheter will be flushed and capped.

5. What are the risks of this specific procedure?
The risks and complications with this procedure can include but are not limited to the following.

Common risks and complications include:
- No known common risks

Less common risks and complications include:
- Infection, requiring antibiotics and further treatment.
- An allergy to injected drugs, requiring further treatment.
- Injected Contrast may leak outside of the blood vessel, under the skin and into the tissue, this may require treatment.
- The procedure may not be possible due to medical and/or technical reasons.

Rare risks and complications include:
- An increased lifetime cancer risk due to the exposure to x-rays.
- Death as a result of this procedure is very rare.

6. Does anaesthetic need to be given?
No anaesthetic needed.

7. What are the safety issues when you leave the hospital?
Go to your nearest Emergency Department or GP if you become unwell.

Notes to talk to my doctor/health practitioner about: